

Labor Leaders Urge Passage Of "Wet" Bill

Drys Attack Beer and Wine Measure Before Judiciary Committees at Albany

Quigg Hits "Fanaticism"

James P. Holland and E. I. Hanna Predict More Discontent Under Prohibition

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—The wets and drys had another inning in the Assembly Chamber to-day before the judiciary committees of the Senate and Assembly. Primarily the drys came here to urge favorable consideration of their dry enforcement bill. But they took advantage of the occasion to attack the proposed legislation permitting the manufacture and sale of beer and light wines.

Labor leaders and others who favor a liberal interpretation of the law were on their feet, and the hearing of the bill was interrupted by the following:

"No beer—no work!"

The wets presented their side first. James P. Holland, president of the State Federation of Labor, was the first speaker.

"Labor," said President Holland, "objects to this bill because it is the product of the same mind and system of thought which resulted in ratification by this legislation of the so-called prohibition amendment, contrary to the wishes of a majority of the people."

"Predicts Greater Discontent"

E. I. Hanna, representing the Central Federated Union of Greater New York, said that passage of the dry enforcement bill would cause increased discontent throughout the country.

"It would be unwise to pass this legislation at this time. It would multiply the discontent to such an extent that no one could anticipate the result."

The chief speech against the measure was made by Lemuel Ely Quigg, of New York.

"Those persons who are behind this legislation," said Mr. Quigg, "are drunk and disorderly on the wine of their own fanaticism."

There was applause for this, and then Mr. Quigg began to pick the bill to pieces.

"The title of the official who is to enforce this bill is 'Commissioner on Public Welfare,'" continued Mr. Quigg. "It is misleading and disgusting. I suggest, in anticipation of his future activities, that he be called commissioner on prohibition mandates and regulations of personal conduct. For they will not stop with this, if you give it to them. Next they will prohibit smoking, and then we'll have a flat against fishing on Sunday. And finally they will tell us to go to church on Sunday."

"Ridicules League 'Messages'"

Mr. Quigg then read from the Anti-Social League organization paper, "The American Welfare," and called attention to designation by William H. Anderson, the state superintendent of the league, of his annual reports as "messages."

"What is the message," he asked Mr. Quigg, "messages. I thought that only presidents and governors and sovereigns used that word in that sense. Heads of the biggest corporations in the country refer to similar documents as 'annual reports.'"

Mr. Quigg read from the "messages" of Mr. Anderson showing that the latter had said the league would put pressure on the elected officials to get through its legislation.

"No organization should be permitted to exist which resorts to such methods," said Mr. Quigg. "I don't care what they may be, prohibitionists, I. W. W.'s or Bolsheviks—for when you give any of them an inch they demand a yard."

"Take the search and seizure clause in the bill. It permits an official of this prohibition person's department to enter a house at any time, day or night, if he happens to live in an apartment house where there is a store in the building to search for whiskey or anything else, but a rich man, who lives in his own private house, cannot be molested. This is unconstitutional. You cannot discriminate in this fashion."

Denounces Medical Clause

Mr. Quigg then laid bare a little joke in the bill which would permit a favored surety or bonding company to monopolize the bonding business of all persons required to take out bonds under the provisions of the proposed act.

Mr. Quigg also denounced the provision of the bill which required a physician who prescribed alcohol for a patient to state on the prescription

Bill to Make New York Hang It Over Babylon

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—The hanging gardens of Babylon will not be a patch on the hanging gardens of New York City, if the Legislature takes seriously a bill introduced by Assemblyman J. Fairfax McLaughlin, of The Bronx.

The bill provides that these gardens are to be built on elevated structures, and shall be erected wherever the park commission decides. In them—or on them—are to be laid out tennis courts, baseball diamonds, running tracks and open air motion picture theatres. The hanging gardens are to form a checker-board as they may be built only on alternate blocks.

Other bills introduced include: By Assemblyman Frederick S. Burr, of Brooklyn—Giving a member of the New York police force who has served twenty-five or over a pension whether he has reached the age of fifty-five or not.

By Assemblyman Thomas J. McDonald, of The Bronx—Providing that in New York each inspector of buildings shall receive a minimum salary of \$1,800, with an increase of \$200 for each additional two years up to six years, when a maximum of \$2,400 shall be paid.

The malady or disease from which he suffered.

"Do you know that the law now says that a physician shall not reveal, even on the witness stand, any such confidence as this bill invests he set down in black and white," asked Mr. Quigg.

Another provision he pointed out would permit the commission of welfare to hire as many lawyers as he chose and pay them whatever salary he wished.

"The bill makes this commissioner superior to the courts and to the Attorney General of the state," said Mr. Quigg.

Says It Means Secession

Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel for the league, was the chief spokesman for the drys. He said in part: "Congress will not authorize the manufacture and sale of any liquor containing more than one-half of 1 per cent of alcohol."

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"The bill prohibits the sale and manufacture of any liquor containing more than one-half of 1 per cent of alcohol under penalty of fines or imprisonment, or both, and also provides that the owner of any building in which liquor is made or sold may be penalized."

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K. of C. Will Fight The Restriction of Gifts to Soldiers

Committee Named to See Baker; Miss Marbury Issues Letter Attacking Camp Commission Stand

The supreme board of directors of the Knights of Columbus has denied the right of the committee of eleven and the War Department commission on training camp activities to limit the amount of cigarettes, candy, soap, money "loans," etc., which the K. of C. may give to soldiers free of charge.

The board, meeting in Chicago Monday, named a committee to appeal the matter to War Secretary Baker.

The board's resolution is the K. of C.'s answer to the action of the camp activities commission last week in deciding to recommend that the seven war work organizations shall not spend more than 10 per cent of the money received from the United War Work drive for free comforts for fighting men.

The Knights of Columbus board contended that the K. of C. part in the war work is mostly of the "free variety," and if the organization is to be restricted to spending 10 per cent of its funds for free articles the whole plan for soldier relief would be disrupted.

Writes an Open Letter

Miss Elisabeth Marbury, who has been doing war work in France, wrote an open letter yesterday bristling with challenges in respect to the plan to restrict gifts. It follows in part:

"It must be evident to the most casual readers of daily happenings that inexplicable influences are playing no small part."

"The proverbial cloud has arisen since the homecoming troops, through their voiced criticisms, have introduced an element of discord into the family group of seven war work agencies. Two organizations, the Salvation Army and the Knights of Columbus, have unconsciously become competitors in popularity with the Y. M. C. A. It is time that this fact was clearly manifest."

"The work of the K. of C. especially has been indorsed with praise and with gratitude on account of its persistent distribution of the various small creature comforts which the war has received at its hands without money and without price."

"The fund collected from the public was regarded by the Knights of Columbus as not theirs to trade with, but as theirs to distribute. They were merely custodians of the trust imposed upon them. Theirs was not a commercial enterprise."

"The overhead charges of this organization, as every one can verify, are astonishingly small. An avoidance of expensive rentals, of high salaries, of free gifts, has freed its hands so to speak, that it has been able to give away a larger share of the money donated by the public."

"It would afford interesting reading, to say the least, if we were allowed to know something in detail as to the way in which these seven organizations have been using and distributing the moneys entrusted to them."

"The meetings, which will continue three days, will be held in the East Room of the White House and will be open. This will be the first time since President Roosevelt's administration that the famous room has been used for a public gathering."

Secretary Wilson will open the conference at 10 o'clock Monday morning and President Wilson will address the gathering half an hour later, according to a tentative programme announced to-night by Roger W. Babson, secretary of the conference.

The following Governors have sent their acceptances:

Alfred E. Smith, New York; Calvin Coolidge, Massachusetts; Walter E. Edge, New Jersey; James M. Cox, Ohio; William C. Sproul, Pennsylvania; Westmoreland Davis, Virginia; Marcus H. Holcomb, Connecticut; Carl E. Milliken, Maine; John D. Townsend, Delaware; W. L. Harding, Iowa; Emerson C. Harrington, Maryland; Theodore G. Bilbo, Mississippi; Robert A. Cooper, South Carolina; Joan J. Cornwell, West Virginia; and Robert L. Carey, Wyoming.

The Lieutenant Governors of Georgia and Illinois will attend, representing those states.

Wilson Sends Nominations

For Postmasters to Senate

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New appointments included Michael L. Boyle, Glen Falls, N. Y. Postmaster renominations included: Matthias C. Ely, Jersey City, N. J.; John F. Penders, Meriden, Conn.; F. M. Hopkins, Binghamton, N. Y.; and Besie M. Wyvell, Wellsville, N. Y.

Norman Hapgood Minister

To Denmark, Foreign Report

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 26.—The Ritzau agency says it learns that Norman Hapgood, of New York, has been appointed American Minister to Denmark, in succession to Dr. Maurice Egan, who resigned last year on account of ill health.

Flies Through Grand Canyon

KINGMAN, Ariz., Feb. 26.—Lieutenant Chase V. Rugh, of the Gulf to the Pacific Aero Squadron, yesterday performed the hazardous feat of flying inside the walls of the Grand Canyon of Arizona.

The squadron expected to reach Tucson to-day.

MISUNDERSTANDING

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reasonably and thereafter made available for settlement.

The bill contemplates far more than the mere providing and preparing of land for cultivation. It authorizes the equipment of the farms with "improvements" and the granting of short term loans for needed stock and equipment. In other words, authority is given to create "ready-made" farms and to provide the means for their successful operation.

The indebtedness incurred by the purchasers and the initial improvements may be repaid in instalments up to forty-five years, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, with interest at 4 1/2 per cent.

Taxicab Chauffeurs

Strike to Help Mate

Discharge of Trustee of Union Causes Tie-Up of Black and White Machines

Chauffeurs employed by the Black and White Taxicab Company went on strike last night at 6 o'clock, tying up all the 250 cabs operated by the concern. Immediate cause of the strike is said to be the dismissal of Frank Howe, a trustee of the Black and White Chauffeurs' Association, for alleged insolence to the manager of the company.

Behind the discharge of Howe, the men say, is an attempt on the part of the company to break up their organization. They voted at a meeting last night in 413 West Fifty-seventh Street to continue the strike until he is reinstated.

Bundy Cole, president of the company, who had refused to receive a grievance committee, called up the men at their meeting and promised to talk things over with them to-day.

Drivers of the Town Taxi Company, a subsidiary concern, are threatening to strike in sympathy and chauffeurs claim the strike will extend to Philadelphia.

15 Governors and 32 Mayors Accept Wilson's Invitation

Two Lieutenant Governors Also to Attend Conference at White House to Discuss Industry Problems

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Governors of fifteen states, lieutenant governors of two others and mayors of thirty-two cities thus far have accepted the invitation of Secretary of Labor Wilson to attend the White House conference, beginning next Monday, for the discussion of business and labor problems growing out of the ending of the war.

The meetings, which will continue three days, will be held in the East Room of the White House and will be open. This will be the first time since President Roosevelt's administration that the famous room has been used for a public gathering.

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"Soviet Autocracy" Terrorizes Russia, Says General Here

Dobryjansky Asserts Rule of Bolsheviki Is Not Will of People; Calls Chiefs International Criminals

General A. N. Dobryjansky, chief of the Russian Division of Armed Cars at the Russian front and former vice-chief of the Technical Section of the Russian Ministry of War, told an anti-Bolshevik mass meeting last night at the Murray Hill Hotel that Bolshevism exists solely by the power of terrorism and is not in any sense a rule of the majority. General Dobryjansky does not speak English, and his address was read by an interpreter. It said in part:

"The leaders of Bolshevism are a band of international criminals, mostly Russian subjects, but not of Russian origin, having among their 'people's commissaries' and members of the 'soviets' the ruffian outlaws of the nation, including German and Austrian subjects (Radek) and even an American negro, known as 'Johnny' of New York, an I. W. W. and associate of Max Eastman, the one time editor of 'The Masses,' now 'The Liberator.'"

"In the capitals of Russia, Petrograd and Moscow, the power and influence of the Bolsheviki are based solely upon terrorism, as executed by the 'Red Army.'"

Calls It "Soviet Autocracy"

"Regarding the other southern cities of Russia, they are at the mercy of the local Soviets, who carry out their own decisions according to their own rules of procedure, using terrorist methods as the means for supporting this 'Soviet autocracy,' and aiming solely at arbitrary theft, pillage and murder to retain their power. And these are the bases of the Bolsheviki claim that the regime represents 80 per cent of all Russia."

"The respective Allied Ambassadors should have one and all left Russia as soon as they realized the 'people's commissaries' not having been elected, did not represent the people."

General Dobryjansky laid the downfall of Russia chiefly to the weakness of Kerensky. He deprecated the offer by Lloyd George for the Allies to treat with the Bolsheviki government.

Dr. George Simons, whose testimony before the Overman committee in Washington concerning the Jews and Bolshevism aroused a storm of controversy, told the audience he had been much misrepresented by the press.

Jews Are Anti-Bolshevik

"I am glad to say," he added, "that 95 per cent of the Jews in Russia are anti-Bolshevik."

Speaking of the proposal that the Allies treat with the government of Lenin, Dr. Simons said:

"Does President Wilson, the Christian, really feel sympathy and kinship with the great Christian Church in Russia? Does he condone the criminal Bolsheviki, who are anti-Russian and anti-Christian? That proposal was the greatest insult ever offered the Russian Orthodox Church."

Dr. Simons said that he had been warned a number of times recently that his life was in danger, but he did not fear whatever consequences might come from speaking the truth.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Allied League of Russians and the American Defence Society. Charles Stewart Burton presided and Dr. William T. Hornaday introduced the speakers. Dr. Hornaday said Bolshevism was "simply socialism in the nude."

Thompson Renominated

In Chicago by 40,000

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—Complete unofficial returns to-day showed that the percentage of registered women voting in yesterday's city primary was 58, while the percentage of registered men voting was only 50. William Hale T. Thompson, incumbent, won the Republican nomination for Mayor by a plurality of 39,048 over Henry Olson, Chief Justice of the Municipal Court, and Captain Charles E. Merriam, former professor at the University of Chicago. The total Republican vote was:

\$32,000,000 Waterways Bill

Is Sent to the President

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Enactment of the \$32,000,000 Rivers and Harbors appropriation bill providing for seven new projects was completed to-night with the adoption of the conference report in the Senate without a record vote.

The measure now goes to the President.

Rogers Peet Company

Four Convenient Corners

Broadway at 13th St. Broadway at 34th St. Broadway at Warren Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Our 61st Anniversary Sale

Is a sale among and including sales, wherein each day discovers some new economy for our patrons.

Two more days to take advantage of its many economies.

Where Men Meet

Our 35th Street departments are mighty convenient for the coming-in or going-out-of-town men.

Rich Silk Shirts

At \$5.